Date: Tue, 23 Nov 93 17:03:01 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1379
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 23 Nov 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1379

Today's Topics:

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 23 Nov 93 20:06:28 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: AOL and 9600 access
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Those of you that frequent America Online and The Ham Radio Club there... you
can now access AOL via 9600 bps! If you have WAOL (rev. 38) or PCAOL (1.5a),
find your local 9600 bps SprintNet number, change your settings and off you
go.

Mac users will have to upgrade to the latest software (2.1) which will be
released very soon.

Stop by and join the 16,000 (last months count) other visitors to The Ham Radio Club (keyword = ham radio).

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
          p00489@psilink.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
ka8scp-1@ka8scp-1.ampr.org [44.56.4.120] DOS Clone
(they're BOTH pc's!)

Date: 23 Nov 93 17:38:06 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!gatech!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!mmm.mmm.com!
schwartz@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CONELRAD-what was it?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ab510@Freenet.carleton.ca (George W. Attallah) writes:

>I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 khz.
>I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers
>out there who can fill me in on this? TNX.

>--
>GEORGE ATTALLAH-"THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE GROUP OF ONE"

All of a sudden I feel very old....

Date: 22 Nov 93 11:51:20 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!spool.mu.edu!bloom-beacon.mit.edu!noc.near.net!
news.delphi.com!BIX.com!arog@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CONELRAD-what was it?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ab510@Freenet.carleton.ca (George W. Attallah) writes:

>I have an early 50s bc reciever with triangular symbols at 640 and 1240 khz.
>I have been told that these were for CONELRAD. Are there any old timers
>out there who can fill me in on this? TNX.

>--
>GEORGE ATTALLAH-"THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE GROUP OF ONE"

CONELRAD became EBS. The idea was to not provied attacking aircraft
(bombers or ??) with domestic sources for DF. The process was that,
on notice, all broadcast stations were to shut down and only those
that were the local CONELRAD stations would return to the
air and then only on either 640 kc or 1240 kc. They were also to
reduce power when they did, so that there would be no real peaks
in the RF for a DF system to find. The two freqs were so that
all AM stations would have somewhere that they could go without
a major re-tune of the transmitter.

Alan Ogden, arog@BIX.com, w6spk
Moderator of ham.radio and other.radio on BIX.

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1993 21:59:29 GMT
From: nevada.edu!jimi!envoy!equinox!arthurj@uunet.uu.net
Subject: I.C.E. Broadcast Band Interference Filter
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Date: Mon, 22 Nov 1993 14:12:32 GMT
From: psinntp!laidbak!tellab5!jwa@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Icom No Fail Memory
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <SWL$L%93111823222785@CUVMB.COLUMBIA.EDU> "David L. Wilson"
<dwilson@S850.MWC.EDU> Replies:
>>
>> In article <SWL$L%93111722062244@cuvmb.columbia.edu> you write:
>> >
>> >1. The first and most important is that it increases the number of
>> >   memories to 1024. In order to require little modification to the
>> >   radio, a clever bank-switching procedure is use. There are 32
>> >   banks of 32 channels each. In order to swich banks, one switches to
>> >   the memories channel with the same number as the bank desired and
>> >   then you push the speech button (which is seldom otherwise used as
>> >   few install the speech unit).
>>

>> Do you know if there is an alternate method of using the unit for
>> someone who has the speech synthesizer installed? I have a friend
>> who is blind and I doubt he'd want to give up that option :-)
>
>I believe that an external switch could be used instead. I am sure
>that Willco who makes the board can help in this regard. They helped me
>when I made a mistake in plugging things back together--if you unplug
>any plugs to get wires out of the way, may sure to take notes as to what
>
Dave's correct, however, bank selection is possible using the speech
button even when the speech module is installed. The annoying frequency
announement can be muted by rotating the tuning knob.

>> Also, are there any operational quirks you've noticed with the new
>> board? I'd heard that there were some peculiarities with the initial
>> test units; didn't know whether they'd worked the bugs out.
>
When the battery dies on this memory board your radio will still
operate. You will loose all 1024 memories. When the radio is
first turned on (after a new battery is installed) there will be
random characters in both VFO's and the memory locations. The
bad data will have to be cleared.

>I have not noticed any. The instructions mention some initial problems
>that you may have and how to cure them but I have not noticed any of
>these. I suspect some of the problems you heard about might have been
>caused by mistakes in the installation which requires caution in
>following instructions and careful soldering but does not require more
>than about an hour of time at most. I did forget to post the price and
>phone number / address. I believe the current price is $124.95+$3 S&H.
>and the address is 203 York Place, New Lenox, IL 60451. Their phone
>number is 1-815-723-6564.
>
Dave forgot to mention that Larry VanHorn's (Monitoring Times
"Utility World" editor) "Top 250 Hot H.F. Frequencies are pre-
programmed in the Memories RAM.   A frequency list indicating
the banks and memories is provided.

   Jack Albert   Fellow Radio Hacker
         Tele (708) 378-6201
   Tellabs Operations, Inc.   FAX (708) 378-4590
   1000 Remington Blvd.   jwa@tellabs.com
   Bolingbrook, IL 60440
    "he,hehe,hehe,hehehe,hehe
     hey,heyhey,heyheyhey,hey"

Bevis & Butthead

Date: 23 Nov 1993 13:53:17 -0800
From: nwnexus!tedt@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Isoloop
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am operating an Isoloop 10-30 mhz from the terrace of my apartment.
There is metal above, below and in front of the antenna.

Anyone out there have any suggestions for improving reception?

Thanks.

Ted.

Date: 23 Nov 93 15:31:23 GMT
From: ogicse!hp-cv!sdd.hp.com!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!horak@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Opto 2810 Counter specs over frequency
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I don't have regular access to special equipment but one day when I had
a few spare moments, I spec'd out my Opto 2810 frequency counter's
sensitivity over various frequencies. I used a Marconi 2022D signal
Generator which outputs from 10KHz to 1GHz and a few feet of an
extremely low loss Andrew cable. All readings were taken when a solid
lock on the frequency occured. Using other instruments, I was able to
get the unit to lock on a signal as low as 5 Hertz and as high as
3.5Ghz. The high end required great amounts of power and I didn't want
to blow the front end so I didn't try and take it above 3.5GHz. The
measurements that follow are over the Marconi's frequency range.

Input B: (10Hz to 50MHz input)

Frequency db

10KHz	1.5mv
100KHz	1.5mv
250KHz	1.6mv
500KHz	1.7mv
750KHz	1.8mv
1Mhz	1.9mv
5MHz	2.2mv

```
  10MHz  2.2mv
  25MHz  2.5mv
  40MHz  3.2mv
  50MHz  3.6mv
  60MHz  4.4mv
  70MHz  5.0mv
  75MHz  5.5mv

Input A:  (Amplified 1MHz to 3GHz input)

Frequency db

1.75MHz   24mv
   2MHz   17mv
   3MHz  2.9mv
   4MHz  1.5mv
   5MHz  800uv
  10MHz  230uv
  20MHz  110uv
  30MHz   80uv
  40MHz   75uv
  50MHz   80uv
  60MHz   90uv
  75MHz  110uv
 100MHz  160uv
 125MHz  175uv
 150MHz  210uv
 175MHz  270uv
 200MHz  380uv
 220MHz  480uv
 240MHz  750uv
 250MHz  1.2mv
Switched to prescale (200-800MHz) at this point
 250MHz  1.2mv
 300MHz  1.3mv
 350MHz  1.5mv
 400MHz  1.4mv
 450MHz  1.3mv
 500MHz  1.0mv
 550MHz  1.0mv
 600MHz  1.1mv
 650MHz  1.1mv
 700MHz  1.1mv
 750MHz  1.4mv
 800MHz  1.3mv
 850MHz  1.8mv
 900MHz  2.5mv
 950MHz  3.0mv
```

Switched to prescale (800MHz-3GHz) at this point
 950MHz 3.0mv
   1GHz 3.5mv

Hope this is of some use,

David

Date: 22 Nov 1993 03:29:43 GMT
From: nmt.edu!Mr-Hyde.aoc.nrao.edu!lynx.unm.edu!umn.edu!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!
gatech!mailer.acns.fsu.edu!freenet.scri.fsu.edu!twright@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Police BBS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

But is it accessable via INTERNET?

If it is then lets talk.

Tim Wright KD4OVM
Police Dispatcher
Morehead State University Police
Morehead, Ky.

MEMBER : F.O.P. Morehead, Ky. Lodge

--

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1993 21:04:07 GMT
From: psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@uunet.uu.net
Subject: QSL bureau addresses
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

 The Pa Buro is:
Postbus 330
NL-6800 AH Arnhem,
Netherlands.

The HK Buro is:
Liga Columbiana de Radioaficionados
Box 584
Bogota, Columbia

-or-

Radio Club de Antioquia
Box 2500
Medallin, Columbia

-or-

AREA 2
Box 51327
Barranquilla, Columbia

-or-

Radio Club del Atlantico
Box 51378
Barranquilla, Columbia

 ** There are more Buro addresses listed for HK1 and HK7 calls.
 ** I dont know which one you should use!
--
--
*   Pat Masterson   D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD   *
*   Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316.   *
*   Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com   *

Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 17:46:27 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!btoback@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Tuning CW ??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CGrMKu.6q4@icon.rose.hp.com> greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas)
writes:
>Kevin Sanders (kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com) wrote:
>: frequency if you don't use any filtering. If you can hear the station's
>: signal on both sides of zero-beat (the point at which the audio signal
>: completely disappears), you can center the frequency at the zero-beat. The
>: tuning indicator will then show the exact frequency. Then tune 800 Hz
>: higher and you're dialed in.
>
>Right. I really wish they'd build a radio with a 0 Hz offset so you don't
>have to do the math. Hitting the SSB mode switch sort of gets you there,
>but only from one side, and there's a gap between zero beat and (I guess)
>the bottom end of the audio pass band, but you can get a pretty good estimate
>even so.

The ARRL Operating Manual gives a procedure for tuning up on CW that is
supposed to give the right results every time for most radios:

1. Turn off the VOX, set mode to CW.
2. Press the key. This will (on most radios, it says) key the sidetone
   without keying the transmitter.
3. Tune so that the received stations's signal is the same pitch as the
   sidetone.

Make sure the RIT is off when you do this.

The method is predicated on the fact that most radios with sidetones
use a sidetone with a pitch equal to the CW offset. If you don't like
the received pitch, the manual says, turn on the RIT to change it.
Just make sure you turn it off again before tuning the next station.

I haven't had a chance to try this, since I haven't had my keyer, radio
and antenna all in the same place at the same time since I got my upgraded
license. But it sounds logical.

-- Bruce Toback
KN6MN

Date: 23 Nov 93 22:21:44 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: unsubscribe
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

unsubscribe

Date: Monday, 22 Nov 1993 17:41:37 PST
From: swrinde!sdd.hp.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!fnnews.fnal.gov!unixhub!
slacvm!mgb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Use of HT for Marine & GMRS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have seen various discussions about using the out of band frequencies
on a Amateur band tranceiver for Marine, GMRS or other services.
If a person is an Amateur, and also holds liscenses for other services
can he/she use their amateur radio on those services. Is there a
definitive authority or requlation cite which can be found to make
such a determination ?

Michael Barbitta

KD6OAY +

Standard Disclaimers Apply

Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 16:55:44 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Use of HT for Marine & GMRS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <93326.174137MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>
<MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU> writes:
>I have seen various discussions about using the out of band frequencies
>on a Amateur band tranceiver for Marine, GMRS or other services.
>If a person is an Amateur, and also holds liscenses for other services
>can he/she use their amateur radio on those services. Is there a
>definitive authority or requlation cite which can be found to make
>such a determination ?

In general, no. Amateur radios aren't Type Accepted while the radios
for use in the other services generally must be. Type Acceptance rules
vary a bit by service as well, so radios Type Accepted for one service
may or may not be Type Accepted for another. One facet of Type Acceptance
is that radios must not allow a user to enter frequencies. They must
be preset by an authorized technician to the channels for which the user
holds a valid license. Type Acceptance requires that no control the user
can operate shall allow the radio to operate on a frequency for which the
particular user is not licensed. Now it's sometimes possible to have a
technician program in certain amateur channels in addition to the user's
GMRS or Marine channels in a Type Accepted radio. That's borderline
legal for an amateur. But it's nothing like the flexibility built into
the typical amateur radio.

Note that particular amateur radios may be identical electrically with
Type Accepted radios for another service except for the user interface.
That's true of certain Icom and Yaesu HTs for example. But the different
user interface is sufficient to disqualify them for Type Acceptance
for use on commercial frequencies. In other cases, mainly HF radios,
amateur radios may not meet spectral purity, frequency stability, or
power output limits for another service. Type Acceptance is designed
to "idiot proof" the radios for that service to prevent unwanted
interference. Hams are assumed to know the technical limits of their
service and abide by them, so radios for amateur service aren't required
to be Type Accepted.

Now you would think that because amateurs are assumed to be technically
competent, that's what the tests are for, that we would be allowed to
use our radios in commercial services for which we also hold licenses.

But the FCC hasn't made that exception for us. In their eyes, when we operate in another service we are no longer amateurs for purposes of regulation, we're just licensees of that other service.

See Parts 2, 15, 85, and 90 for the gory details.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | Where my job's going, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | I don't know. It might | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | wind up in Mexico. | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -NAFTA Blues |

Date: Mon, 22 Nov 93 14:21:20 GMT
From: mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!nyx10!lkollar@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov18.143557.3937@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<1993Nov19.001658.26868@unet.net.com>, <1993Nov20.153540.12685@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject : Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

>I'm, mildly, objecting to running race cars on the learner's track.
[...]

>N/T have none of 160 meters, 1/10th of 80 meters, 1/6th of 40 meters,
>none of 30 meters, none of 20 meters, none of 17 meters, 1/5th of 15
>meters, none of 12 meters, and 2/17ths of 10 meters for A1 operation.

Yeah, but....

Even during the solar flux peak, I wouldn't have described the 15m or 10m (CW) Novice subbands as "crowded." They're even less crowded now, as the solar flux sinks slowly in the west. :-) That's a pity too; they open up from time to time and they're always good for local contacts and code practice.

Many is the time I went trolling for Novices/Techs on 15m and wound up ragchewing with someone other... but I couldn't get much over 10 wpm with that straight key anyway.

In summary, I don't have a problem with high-speed CW contacts in the 15 and 10 Novice subbands -- the more people we have up there, the better off we all are. 80 and (especially) 40 are different stories, but I

recognize that higher-class licensees may often run into each other while trolling. Especially if people like me never upgraded their calls. :-)

(BTW, "trolling" is a method of fishing from a moving boat.)

Miffed with myself for missing my Saturday sked, I am --
--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | I like CW, but that doesn't mean I think every ham
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | should have to learn it.
"On the Internet, nobody knows you're a dog."

Date: Tue, 23 Nov 1993 12:14:26 -0600
From: news.cerf.net!pagesat!olivea!sgigate.sgi.com!sgiblab!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!utah-morgan!hellgate.utah.edu!cc.usu.edu!NewsWatcher!user@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <randall.753582782@infmx>, <40.23630.2014.0NE1AB01@channel1.com>, <1993Nov22.214735.22025@picker.com>rga
Subject : Re: Fun with Radio Shack

> >
> > R>A catalog is a form of advertising. Its purpose is to make people
> > R>aware of your products and boost sales. If you make people
> > R>pay for it, far fewer people will have one. That defeats its
> > R>purpose. Tandy might as well start making people pay for the monthly
> > R>sales flyers instead of asking us for our address, so they
> > R>can send it to us.
> >
> > Also many people have not realized that this whole 'event' was a
> > publicity stunt. It got more curious people to walk into their local
> > Radio Shack than ever before.
> >
> > With all the discussion about this lately....it seems that they have
> > succeeded in doing exactly what they planned.
> >

this is nothing new. Sears and JC Penney has been doing the same for years (maybe thats why Sears catalog closed down), and you don't read complaints about paying for catalogs in misc.consumers or other shopping newsgroups, if there is any.

BTW, I got mine free because I was in their mailing list. and recently, they have been giving away free flashlights also.

jerry

--
"Beware of bugs in the above code; I have only proved it correct, not
tried it."
                -- Donald Knuth

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1993 00:37:53 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!
darwin.sura.net!gatekeeper.es.dupont.com!esds01.es.dupont.com!
COLLINST%esvx19.es.dupont.com@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov16.043632.12907@icaen.uiowa.edu>,
<1993Nov17.034311.24091@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<CGMqAI.2J0@news.Hawaii.Edu>,<1993Nov18.135508.3660@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>ST@esvx1
Reply-To : collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Subject : Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary

language - b (2): a systematic means of communicating ideas or feelings
                  by the use of conventionalized signs, sounds, gestures,
                  or marks having understood meanings.

By the above Morse Code fills the bill as well as Sign Language.

(Just my .02$ worth.)

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@world.std.com

"Shutup and sit down you moron!"...Ben Stern

*** MY EMPLOYER DOESN'T SPEAK FOR ME NOR I FOR THEM ****

Date: Fri, 19 Nov 1993 01:37:31 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Nov17.034311.24091@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<CGnIGy.L7M@odin.corp.sgi.com>, <1993Nov18.141853.3828@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject : Re: Miss Manners in the Novice Sub-bands?

In article <1993Nov18.141853.3828@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <CGnIGy.L7M@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams) writes:
>>
>>I get in the novice bands and I slow down to 10 wpm. Was I going too
>>fast? I figured I was doing my part to help someone come up to speed
>>for the General AND higher classes of license. Was I wrong?
>
>Geeze, read what I said. The Novice/Tech segments are small, and they're
>all that Novices and Techs get. It is rude for Extra, Advanced, or General
>stations to use those frequencies for contacts with *other than Novices
>or Techs* when they have a much larger band of frequencies to choose for
>their contact. What I'm saying is that it's polite to *give the Novices
>and Techs a break* by not carrying on Extra-Extra contacts in the little
>slices available to the Novice/Tech classes.
>

I think YOU misunderstood what Chuck said; he stated he wants to
do his part to help novices increase their speed so they can pass the
General and higher classes license exam. An extra-novice contact would
be a privilege for the novice in this case: Chuck Adams is one of the
top-speed code ops in the entire country [famous but modest]. But that
probably wouldn't impress you.

Jeff NH6IL

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1379
****
****